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EXAMINER

TAKELE, MESEKER

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2175

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/799,443	Applicant(s) EDDY ET AL.	
	Examiner MESEKER TAKELE	Art Unit 2175	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 November 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is responsive to the Amendment filed 11/18/2009.
2. Claims 1-14 are pending in this application. Claim 1, 13 and 14 are independent claim. Claim 1 is amended, and claims 15-38 were cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pugaczewski et al. (US Patent No.: 6,903,755) in view of Glaser (US Patent No.: 5,889,520).

As to claim 1, Pugaczewski discloses in a computer system having a graphical user interface (example, graphical user interface, see abstract), a method for generating topological and management information (example, the responsibility of the Information Manager (IM) is to maintain (create and update) the vendor independent topology of the network level view, see col., 8 line, 57-60) the method comprising:

obtaining a request to generate application topological and management information corresponding to two or more sites associated with a network (example, such as the configuration manager operates to establish a connection across each subnet on the

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route by sending requests to element managers to program the subnet elements, see abstract)

obtaining site attribute information corresponding to the two or more sites (example, such as configuration manager 248 requests the corresponding element management layer configuration manger 252 to program the subnet element 256 (at each subnet, with the appropriate element manager) in accordance with the routing information obtained from the information manager, see col., 15 lines 61-67), the site attribute information being maintained and imported from one or more distributed application servers and the site information comprising site interconnection information (such as, a network-to-network link connects a pair of adjacent subnets having elements of different types. A network logical link provides a path across a subnet. The configuration manager operates to establish a connection across each subnet on the route by sending a request to the corresponding element manager to program the at least one subnet element. The element is programmed in accordance with the network logical link across that subnet. The configuration manager further operates to establish a network-to-network connection between adjacent subnets on the route in accordance with the network-to-network link between those adjacent subnets to provide the network connection between the first point and the second point, (coll., 2 lines, 5-27);

processing the site attribute information to obtain site application topological and management information (example, such as the medium further comprises instructions for operating a non-graphical background process for handing communication with the network management system, see col., 3 lines, 41-55), wherein processing the site attribute information comprises identifying through an iterative process all sites within

the network, generating at least one connection object for each site, and identifying a directional flow for communications (Figure 8).

However Pugaczewski does not explicitly disclose (a) generating a graphical user interface, the user interface comprising a first display portion for displaying topological and management information and a second display portion for generating user controls and wherein information is displayed in the first display portion in accordance with the user controls in the second display portion (b) generating the site topological and management information on the graphical user interface and (d) displaying the generated information within the first display portion of the graphical user interface.

Glaser from the similar field of endeavor disclose (a) generating a graphical user interface, the user interface comprising a first display portion for displaying topological and management information and a second display portion for generating user controls and wherein information is displayed in the first display portion in accordance with the user controls in the second display portion (such as, generating a graphical representation for the application file information for each application file in each network tier and for the identified data paths, claim 1 and abstract) (b) generating the site topological and management information on the graphical user interface and (d) displaying the generated information within the first display portion of the graphical user interface (such as, designating a portion on the display window for each network tier, claim 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Pugaczewski teaching at the time of the invention was made with the teaching of Glaser.

The motivation to combine provides displaying a multi-tiered network configuration in a programming development environment supporting the development

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of Internet and Intranet applications. More specifically, a topological view of a multi-tier network configuration displayed in a window on a display screen connected to a computer. A visual representation is assigned to each application file in each tier to graphically represent the application file in the display window. Also, the visual representations for each tier are displayed in a designated portion of the display window.

As to claim 2, most of the limitations have been met in the rejection of Claim 1. See details for Claim 1 rejection.

As to claim 3, Pugaczewski discloses, wherein obtaining site attribute information corresponding to the two or more sites includes obtaining directory information identifying each of the two or more sites associated with the network (example, such as the Information Manager (IM) should be able to perform a path trace which is the identification of each cross connect, and VCL, end-to-end, see col., 9 lines, 1-5).

As to claim 4, Pugaczewski discloses, wherein processing the site attribute information to obtain site application topological and management information includes interactively identifying site connection information from the site attribute information for the two or more sites (example, such as the Information Manager (IM) should be able to perform a path trace which is the identification of each cross connect, and VCL, end-to-end, see col., 9 lines, 1-5).

Claim 5, is similar in scope to claim 3 respectively, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

As to claim 6, Pugaczewski discloses, wherein obtaining site attribute information corresponding to the two or more sites includes obtaining cost information for the connection information, wherein the cost information corresponds an estimated cost for transmitting data between two connected sites (example, such as the account manager provides information such as a profile of the current set-up of an account, current services billed for, and month-to-date billing data, col., 22 lines, 48-55).

As to claim 9, most of the limitations have been met in the rejection of Claim 1. See details for Claim 1 rejection. Pugaczewski discloses management information on the graphical user interface formatting the site topological and management information for display on a software application program (example, such as network hardware from different manufacturers can be inserted into the network with minimal changes to the software which controls the devices, see col., 2 lines, 1-2).

As to claim 10, Pugaczewski discloses wherein formatting the site application topological and management information for display includes generating an XML data stream for rendering by the software application program (example, such as communication with various databases, passing of data to/from GUI, see col., 22 lines, 1-7 and col., 9 lines, 40-45).

As to claim 11, Pugaczewski discloses further comprising obtaining a request to update the site application topological and management information (example, update, see Figure 18 (element 2)).

As to claim 12, most of the limitations have been met in the rejection of Claim 1. See details for Claim 1 rejection.

As to claim 13, Pugaczewski discloses a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions (example, such as the computer readable storage medium comprises instructions for determining a route made up of links over the network from the first point to the second point, see col., line, 50).

As to claim 14, Pugaczewski discloses a computer system having a processor, a memory and an operating environment, (example, such as processors and other network hardware, UNIX environment, see abstract and col., 9 lines, 35-36).

5. Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Pugaczewski et al. (US Patent No.: 6,903,755) in view of Glaser (US Patent No.: 5,889,520) and in further in view of Richardson (US Patent No.: 7,146,568).

As to claim 7, Pugaczewski does not disclose wherein obtaining site attribute information corresponding to the two or more sites includes obtaining health model information for the two or more sites.

Richardson from the same field of endeavor discloses wherein obtaining site attribute information corresponding to the two or more sites includes obtaining health model information for the two or more sites (example, administrator of a network health problems associated with devices and services on the network, see abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art to have modified Pugaczewski's and Glaser teaching at the time the invention was made with the teaching of Richardson.

The motivation to combine to provide managed network health problems associated with devices and services on the network with the capability to quickly respond to and correct pending network problems before end users of the network are impacted.

As to claims 8, while Pugaczewski teaches wherein processing the site attribute information to obtain site application topological and management information; Pugaczewski does not teach obtaining one or more health model processing rules associated with the two or more sites; applying the site attribute information to the one or more health model processing rules and generating health model information for the two or more sites based on the application of the health model processing.

Richardson from the same field of endeavor discloses, obtaining one or more health model processing rules associated with the two or more sites (example, such as nnmrules:CPU health characteristic 312, nnmrules:Disk health characteristic 314, nnmrules:Memory health characteristic 316, see col., 11 lines, 46-60)

applying the site attribute information to the one or more health model processing rules (example, such as nnmrules: CPU health characteristic 312, nnmrules: Disk health characteristic 314, nnmrules: Memory health characteristic 316, see col., 11 lines, 46-60); and

generating health model information for the two or more sites based on the application of the health model processing rules (example, such as nnmrules:CPU health characteristic 312, nnmrules:Disk health characteristic 314, nnmrules:Memory health characteristic 316, see col., 11 lines, 46-60).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art to have modified Pugaczewski's network management at the time the invention was made with rules as presented by Richardson.

The motivation to combine allows the critical event to be addressed as soon as possible in order to minimize negative impact on the end users of the network.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to the amended claim 1, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that: (a) the cited references fail to teach or suggest obtaining site attribute information corresponding to the two or more sites, the site attribute information being maintained and imported from one or more distributed application servers and the site information comprising site interconnection information.

(b) The cited references also fail to teach or suggest processing the site attribute information to obtain site application topological and management information, wherein

processing the site attribute information comprises identifying through an iterative process all sites within the network, generating at least one connection object for each site, and identifying a directional flow for communications.

The Examiner disagrees for the following reasons.

Per (a), Pugaczewski in view of Glaser teach obtaining site attribute information corresponding to the two or more sites, the site attribute information being maintained and imported from one or more distributed application servers and the site information comprising site interconnection information (such as, a network-to-network link connects a pair of adjacent subnets having elements of different types. A network logical link provides a path across a subnet. The configuration manager operates to establish a connection across each subnet on the route by sending a request to the corresponding element manager to program the at least one subnet element. The element is programmed in accordance with the network logical link across that subnet. The configuration manager further operates to establish a network-to-network connection between adjacent subnets on the route in accordance with the network-to-network link between those adjacent subnets to provide the network connection between the first point and the second point, (coll.,2 lines,5-27).

Per (b) Pugaczewski in view of Glaser teach processing the site attribute information to obtain site application topological and management information, wherein processing the site attribute information comprises identifying through an iterative process all sites within the network, generating at least one connection object for each site, and identifying a directional flow for communications (Figure 8).

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Inquires

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MESEKER TAKELE whose telephone number is (571)270-1653. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30AM-5:00PM est.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Bashore can be reached on (571) 272-4088. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Meseker Takele/
Examiner, Art Unit 2175

/William L. Bashore/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2175